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BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION OF QUARTZ

A review of the export statistics of quartz gives the best idea of its production. Its importance as a strategic material increased the demand greatly. For this reason, the United States Purchasing Commission aided materially in supplying technical assistance, modern equipment, and so forth for the extraction of this mineral and, as a result, the 1941 exports were double those of 1940. An agreement between the United States and Brazil is responsible for this increased production.

According to Richard J. Lund, Director of the Miscellaneous Mineral Division, United States War Production Board, wartime consumption of quartz crystals has jumped 50 times its previous prewar level. BRAZIL HAS MET THIS DEMAND.

Modern tools and machinery have supplanted the old-fashioned methods formerly used in the extraction of Brazil's unlimited reserves. Export figures for the first quarter of 1942 show a total of about 300 tons, representing an approximate average of 100 tons per month.

Technicians and large quantities of equipment were sent from the U.S. to Brazil in order to assist Brazilian miners to increase their output. Portable stations have been devised to speed up inspection; each piece is examined individually, thus assuring that all quartz shipped will meet the exac ting requirements of the radio industry. Geologists are constantly looking for new deposits.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF BRAZILIAN DEPOSITS

Rock crystal is found in the States of Amazonas, Maranhão, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Espirito Santo, Bahia, Minas Gerais, Goiaz, Mato Grosso and others.

State of Goiaz:- For more than a century Goiaz has been mining quartz, but never on a large scale because its trade was not well organized. The largest single concentration of deposits, covering an area of more than 55 square miles, is located in the Serra dos Cristais Range (Crystal Range), at São Sebastião dos Cristais. Blocks weighing more than 50 pounds have been discovered in this region. Other deposits are at Santana, Cavalcanti, Garimpão, Raizama, Peixe, Pequizeiro, Veadeiros, Santissimo, Bom Jardim, Alagôas, Arraias, Paciência, Paraúna, Cristalina, Santa Luiza and Serra da Fumaça.

The greatest production comes from Santana. Following are some of the varieties and where they are located:

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Rose quartz	- Paraúna
Black Rose and Black crystals	- Cavalcanti
Citrine	- Serra dos Cristais and Cavalcanti
Girasol (Sunflower)	- Santa Luzia, Cristalina,
Milk Quartz	Cavalcanti

(In these latter sections there are also blue, violet, rose, black and even red crystals known as blood stones.)

In the county of Cristalina there are deposits containing clear, limpid, pure and hyaline crystals, sometimes with bipolarity.

The density of Goiaz crystals is 2.5 to 2.8. Its hardness is 7.

Quartz for exportation is sent from Goiaz to Ipamerí by truck, thence to Santos via the Paulista Mogiana & Goiaz Railroad.

State of Minas Gerais:- Quartz is located in many sections of this state, namely: Diamantina, Sete Lagoas, Buenopolis, Jequitinhonha River Valley, Curvelo, Grão Mogol, Itanhomí, Bocaiuva, Montes Claros, Santa Maria do Suassuí, Teófilo Ottoni, Ouro Preto, Piedade Hill, Burnier, Mariana and Bom Despacho.

We list below the varieties and where they are to be found:

"CAT'S EYE" or "TIGER'S EYE"	- Piedade Hill
"HAIRS OF VENUS"	- Diamantina, Burnier, Ouro Preto and Piedade Hill
CHLORITIC	- Bom Despacho
AEROHYDRIC	- Mariana
CITRINE	- Sete Lagoas and Salinas.

Minas Gerais also produces rose quartz. In 1939, a quartz block, weighing 4,700 Kilos, was found in the Mantiqueira Range at Teófilo Ottoni. During the same year a huge crystal, weighing 65 pounds, was imported by Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. It was stated that this crystal surpassed in optical quality any museum piece of this type in the United States.

State of Bahia: - The deposits of Bahia are in the vicinity of Conquista and various sections scattered throughout the "sertão" (backlands). The quartz of this State is known for the size of the stones as frequently blocks weighing more than 300 kilograms are found. In the Conquista area, a quartz block was discovered which weighed 882 kilograms and was one meter, fifteen centimeters long.

Prases are found in the northern part of the State between Queimadas and Joazeiro. Bahia also has deposits of rose colored quartz

State of Rio Grande do Sul:- Deposits of amethyst varieties are located in the Taquary River and in the streams near Livramento, São Borja and Soledade.

Other locations of various types of quartz:- Smoky varieties are located chiefly in the State of Espirito Santo; Chrysoprases in the hills near Fundamento, municipality of Santa Luiza, State of Paraíba. Near the city of Petropolis, State of Rio de Janeiro there are Citrine deposits. In addition to the rose colored quartz deposits mentioned in the foregoing, the following States also have rose quartz: Ceará, Paraíba, Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina.

U S E S

Bausch & Lomb Optical Company use quartz crystals for lenses and prisms because of their high transparency and the superior resolution obtained with this material in the shorter wave lengths such as ultra-violet, Although the microscope is now equipped with special ultra-violet accessories, it is in spectrographs, spectrometers and monochromators that the chief necessity for quartz optics exists. Quartz crystals used in the manufacture of oscillators are a strategic material essential to the control of wave lengths in radio transmitters.

It is necessary only to emphasize the important part which the radio industry plays in vital communications and the war effort for it to be understood that quartz is of great importance. It is employed in electric sound searchers which are used to avoid collisions between planes and between submarines.

Due to its low coefficient of expansion and high melting point many war industries employ quartz. It is possible to locate and destroy enemy mines through its use in mine detectors. Quartz is indispensable to planes piloted by radio and in communication systems such as telephones, telegraphs and cables and in scientific instruments.

BRAZILIAN EXPORTS OF QUARTZ
1930 - 1941 (In kgs)

		Value in Cruzeiros
1930	410,591	
1931	537,788	
1932	308,524	
1933	286,371	
1934	291,551	
1935	230,862	
1936	224,476	
1937	299,785	3,930,657
1938	746,872	14,981,120
1939	677,552	19,096,411
1940	1,103,021	27,862,945
1941	1,979,588	98,797,145

BRAZILIAN EXPORTS OF QUARTZ
(per countries of destination - in Kgs.)

Countries	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	
U.S.A.	17,421	32,596	128,058	60,683	1,136,848	(57%)
GREAT BRITAIN	40,131	163,005	163,456	522,422	312,469	
CANADA	--	--	--	1,000	4,995	
HOLLAND	1,001	7,732	7,841	--	--	
ITALY	537	3,982	600	34,715	--	
GERMANY	29,806	96,201	92,241	36,099	214,515	
JAPAN	204,355	437,844	382,441	466,926	310,702	
	293,251	741,360	674,637	1,121,845	1,879,528	

EXPORTS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1942

	Kgs.	Cruzeiros
U.S.A.	220,156	22,538,383
GREAT BRITAIN	66,917	7,607,343

BRAZILIAN EXPORTS OF GLASSWARE, CRYSTAL AND PENCILS

For 1943 exports of Glassware and Crystals were valued at 12,213,000 Cruzeiros, which was twice the amount of 1941. During 1943 exportation of Pencils was valued at 6,476,000 Cruzeiros or 64% more than 1941.

P Y R E T H R U M

In our Bulletin of August 9, 1944, we made mention of an agreement recently made whereby the United States was to purchase all pyrethrum flowers growing in Brazil (in excess of local needs), for the manufacture of insecticides.

Up to May of this year the State of Rio Grande do Sul shipped 800 metric tons of pyrethrum to the United States. In the District of Taquara, in the aforementioned State, the cultivation of this product is being done on a large scale in an effort to fulfill domestic as well as U.S. needs.

C O C O A

During the 1939-1943 period the State of Bahia produced 9,346,593 bags of Cocoa, weighing 60 Kgs. each, valued at ..... 1,281,000,000 Cruzeiros. Almost the entire production was for export. Of the 1,998,887 bags produced in 1943, 1,838,452 bags were sold to the U.S. Of the five year production above mentioned, (9,346,593) U. S. purchases amounted to 7,195,195 bags.

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN SÃO PAULO

This industry has developed greatly during the past five years as indicated by the following figures:

Year	No. of Spindles	Raw cotton (kgs.)
1939	915,367	47,845,000
1943	1,038,261	79,361,000

This development was caused by the increase of domestic consumption as well as by greater demands from foreign markets. It has recently been announced that Brazil sold to North Africa approximately 60,000,000 yards of cotton cloth to be used by the French population.

BRAZILIAN WOODS FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE

The State of Rio Grande do Sul is furnishing great quantities of wood to England and it is interesting to note that these woods are to be used for the reconstruction of English cities damaged by the aerial war. It has also been announced that great quantities of wood from Rio Grande do Sul have been shipped to Italian territory occupied by the Allies also to be used for reconstruction purposes.

BOOK REVIEW

Eloquent testimony to the friendship and mutual interest between the peoples of the United States and Brazil will be given this month when a record number of high school and college students just completing their summer vacations will enroll for courses in the Portuguese language and Brazilian literature. Ready to instruct them will be a host of competent teachers some of whom are native Brazilians invited to come especially for the purpose while others are chiefly Americans who have studied and lived in Brazil or have studied with Brazilians. At their disposal will be a number of new books designed to facilitate the acquisition of the Portuguese language.

For those who live removed from areas where classes are held or who, for reasons of their own, prefer to study privately with a native teacher, professional or non-professional, the following books are listed with a view towards helping them make a start upon their studies. The emphasis is, of course, intensely practical, aiming to guide the student to the everyday language of Brazil.

Indicative of a trend is the Moffatt revision of the Hills, Ford, Coutinho PORTUGUESE GRAMMAR. After twenty years of service to American students this grammar has been re-written with emphasis on Brazilian usage. This work is highly recommended for those who intend to become serious students of the language. For those who wish a more leisurely pace two adequate grammars may be had. The first, Francisco Ibarra's and Arthur Coelho's BRAZILIAN-PORTUGUESE SELF-TAUGHT, in spite of its title, is best used with a teacher, and the second, Oswaldo Serpa's PORTUGUÊS PARA ESTRANGEIROS, with a key, written especially for Americans living in Brazil and containing no English, is a competent little work which uses the pictorial method. Either of the latter two are especially recommended for those who have had no previous experience in studying a foreign language.

With the grammar book a reader should also be used. For those who are viewing a foreign language for the first time Scanlon and Cilley's A FIRST PORTUGUESE READER may be used to advantage because , with most of the idioms ironed out, it is simple and easy to follow. Henry Hare Carter's CONTOS E ANEDOTAS BRASILEIROS, which is more advanced, may then be used to continue one's reading. After one has mastered what is usually regarded as a year's work in grammar, he should by all means read the very admirable collection of short stories brought together in CONTOS DO BRASIL, edited by Hamilton and Fahs. Successful mastery of this volume may be regarded as proof of competent reading knowledge of Portuguese.

As a guide to learning to speak Portuguese adequately, Miss Margarida F. Reno's PORTUGUESE, A HANDBOOK OF BRAZILIAN CONVERSATION is absolutely indispensable. This excellent volume tells not only how to be a good listener, but by tabulating words and phrases in handy groupings it succeeds in placing at the student's disposal a number of words sufficient to express himself intelligently, once he has mastered the rudiments of grammar. As a supplement to this volume Kany and Figueiredo's PORTUGUESE CONVERSATION, which emphasizes the sentence in preference to the individual word and phrase, may be used. For the rather troublesome matter of verbs, the student may profitably use Otelo Reis' BREVIÁRIO DA CONJUGAÇÃO DOS VERBOS DA LINGUA PORTUGUESA.

Having now reached a fairly advanced stage, the student should now try to read selections from Brazil's best writers. The classical collection has been brought together by Eugênio Werneck in the ANTOLOGIA BRASILEIRA. On completing this, the student is in a position to range far and wide, wherever his tastes lead him.

Now, of course, he will need a dictionary. For the early stages he will find Richardson and Sá Pereira's MODERN PORTUGUESE--ENGLISH, ENGLISH-PORTUGUESE DICTIONARY barely adequate. He should strive to reach, as soon as possible, that stage when he can rely completely on the all-Portuguese PEQUENO DICIONÁRIO BRASILEIRO DA LINGUA PORTUGUESA, which is to the Brazilians what Webster is to us.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The books discussed above are here listed with the names of their publishers. The names of booksellers who stock Brazilian publications here considered may be had by sending a postcard to the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York.

HILLS, FORD, COUTINHO AND MOFFAT PORTUGUESE GRAMMAR, REVISED	D.C. Heath and Co.
FRANCISCO IBARRA AND ARTHUR COELHO, BRAZILIAN-PORTUGUESE SELF-TAUGHT	Random House
OSWALDO SERPA, PORTUGUÊS PARA ESTRANGEIROS (with key)	Published in Brazil
SCANLON AND CILLEY, A FIRST PORTUGUESE READER	Oxford University Press
HENRY H. CARTER, CONTOS E ANEDOTAS BRASILEIROS	D. C. Heath & Co.
HAMILTON AND FAHS, CONTOS DO BRASIL	F.S. Crofts and Co.
MARGARIDA F. RENO, PORTUGUESE, A HANDBOOK OF BRAZILIAN CONVERSATION	Wilcox & Follett Co.
KANY AND FIGUEIREDO, PORTUGUESE CONVERSATION	D. C. Heath and Co.
OTELO REIS, BREVIÁRIO DA CONJUGAÇÃO DOS VERBOS DA LINGUA PORTUGUESA	Published in Brazil
EUGÊNIO WERNECK, ANTOLOGIA BRASILEIRA	Published in Brazil
RICHARDSON AND SÁ PEREIRA, A MODERN PORTUGUESE-ENGLISH, ENGLISH-PORTUGUESE DICTIONARY	David McKay
PEQUENO DICIONÁRIO BRASILEIRO DA LINGUA PORTUGUESA	Published in Brazil

IRVING LINN

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has received the following inquiries from businessmen in Brazil, who desire to export, import or represent American companies for the sale of the products listed below. We suggest that the parties interested write directly to these firms, via airmail, as well as to this office, at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

The Following Firms wish to Export to the United States:

SUGAR AND ANHYDROUS ALCOHOL - Usina Catende S.A., Rua do Apolo 107, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

CASTOR SEEDS, HIDES AND SKINS IN GENERAL - J. Santos Camboim & Cia., Caixa Postal 90, Campina Grande, Paraíba, Brazil.

STRAW FOR CHAIR SEATS - Bureau Tecnico Comercial, Avenida Nilo Peçanha 26, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

CASTOR SEEDS - Sociedade de Corretagens e Representações Socorro Ltda., Rua Mexico 164, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

ROCK CRYSTAL, SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, AS AMETHYSTS, CITRINES, AGATES, AQUAMARINES - Also interested in representing wholesale importers and manufacturers of JEWELRY - Orcutt & Silveira - Avenida Santos Dumont, 532, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

The Following Firms Wish to Import from the United States:

MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHOCOLATE BARS AND CANDY, WAFER BISCUITS, ICE CREAM CONES - A Brasileira Ltda., Avenida Sete de Setembro 110, Salvador, Baía, Brazil.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND TOOLS; HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS; RADIOS; REFRIGERATORS; HYDRO-ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT; ELECTRIC MOTORS; SUGAR MILL MACHINERY; EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND GLASS INDUSTRIES; MACHINERY FOR THE PROCESSING OF CEREALS; INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND BELTS; PRECISION INSTRUMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH; BARBED WIRE; AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT; SULPHUR, OILS, INSULATING MATERIAL; ELECTRIC GOODS, STEEL PLATE, STEEL BARS AND INGOTS; CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL; DRUGS, PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, ACIDS AND CHEMICALS - ALL KINDS OF FOODSTUFFS, SEEDS, CEREALS, FODDER - Usina Catende S. A., Rua do Apolo, 107, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Brazilian firm is interested in representing American Exporters of AIR FILTERS, OIL, GASOLINE, TRACTORS, AUTOMOBILES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR SAME, TRUCKS, MACHINE BELTS, DRILLS, MOTORS AND THE LIKE - Accessórios Astra Ltda., Avenida Rio Branco 137, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The following firm wishes to represent American Exporters of GLASSWARE, CRYSTALS, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, TILES - Alfredo Schnetzler, Rua dos Arcos 4, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Brazilian firm is interested in exporting TOYS, WOOD AND METAL FURNITURE, DOORS, WINDOWS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS - Industrias Reunidas do Distrito Federal, Avenida Nilo Peçanha, 12, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Francisco Silva Jr., formerly Director of this Bureau, who is now in private business, will come to New York next November, to establish a Branch of F. R. de Aquino & Cia. Ltda., of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, a very important Brazilian firm interested in representing a limited number of North American concerns dealing especially with INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

The following firm wishes to import LAMINATED STEEL SHEETS MADE FROM USED STEEL RAILS - Width 33,1/2 centimeters; thickness starting at 1,1/2 millimeters; GALVANIZED PLATES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BUCKETS - Flaviano Girardi, Rua N.S. Auxiliadora, 80, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The following Brazilian firm is interested in GENERAL REPRESENTATION of American products in Brazil - Severino de Mendonça, Rua do Imperador 255, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

The following firm is interested in importing CEMENT MIXERS AND CRUSHERS, TRUCKS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CONCRETE, EQUIPMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY. Is also interested in importing 500 RECONDITIONED REFRIGERATORS OF SEVERAL SIZES AND MAKES - Agenor Leite Ribeiro, Avenida Almirante Barroso, 90, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The following Brazilian firm wishes to import NEW AND RECONDITIONED TYPEWRITERS, RADIO SETS AND ACCESSORIES, REFRIGERATORS, ELECTRIC MATERIAL IN GENERAL, FOUNTAIN PEN SETS - Ernani Silva, Crato, Ceará, Brazil

MACHINERY IN GENERAL, HARDWARE, STEEL TUBES, STEEL PLATES, PLUMBING PIPES, CRYSTAL, GLASSWARE, PLASTICS, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, HOSIERY, FABRICS, EDIBLE OILS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, BEVERAGES, CEREALS - Hermann Duarte, Caixa Postal 118, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Brazilian firm wishes to import TYPEWRITERS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT IN GENERAL - Equipamentos Cometa, Sven Schulze, Caixa Postal 469, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

The following firm wishes to import WOOD SAWS, HACK SAW BLADES, FILES AND RASPS, MECHANICAL TOOLS, STEEL AUTO SPRINGS AND MINING TOOLS - Acacio Nunes, Caixa Postal 42, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

The following Brazilian firm is interested in representing in Brazil American exporters of CHEMICAL OR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, Sadicoff & Cia., Rua Teófilo Ottoni,93, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Brazilian firm wishes to import LEATHER GOODS AS BELTS, SUSPENDERS, WALLETS, ETC. - V. Rodrigues & Cia., Rua Hoffmann, 499, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The following Brazilian firm is interested in representing in Brazil American manufacturers and exporters in general - Chambers de Souza & Cia. Ltda., Rua Libero Badaró, 346, São Paulo, Brazil.

Egydio da Camara Souza, Director of this Bureau is leaving for Brazil on October 1st and expects to return to his office not later than the middle of November. Any firm desiring special data or information from Brazil may communicate with him, via air mail, at:

Departamento Nacional de Indústria e Comércio
Ministério do Trabalho, Indústria e Comércio
Avenida Aparicio Borges,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil,

During Mr. Souza's absence, Mr. Donatello Grieco will act as his substitute.